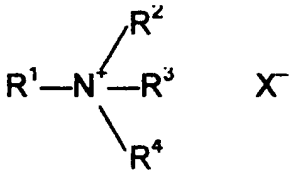
Amendments to the Claims

1. (withdrawn): A corrosion inhibited fluid comprising:

a fluid comprising water; and

an amount effective to inhibit corrosion of a compound comprising the formula:



(I)

where R^1 is a straight or branched saturated alkyl having at least 12 carbon atoms;

R^2, R^3 and R^4 are independently lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, aryl, alkylaryl, or alkoxide where the alkoxide units constitute from 1 to 16 alkoxy moieties where the alkoxy moieties are independently from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, or any two of R^2, R^3 and R^4 are joined together to form cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms, or all three of R^2, R^3 and R^4 together with the N form a pyridinium ring, where R^2, R^3 and R^4 may be independently substituted with O or S; and

X^- is selected from the group of anions consisting of salicylate, thiosalicylate, sulfonate, and hydroxynaphthenate

where the fluid is flowing under turbulent conditions (Re >3,000).

2. (withdrawn): The corrosion inhibited fluid of claim 1 where R^2, R^3 and R^4 are independently lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or all three of R^2, R^3 and R^4 together with the N form a pyridinium ring; and where X^- is salicylate.

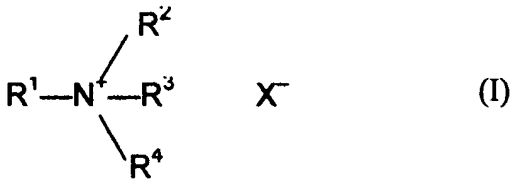
3. (withdrawn): The corrosion inhibited fluid of claim 1 where R^2, R^3 and R^4 are independently ethoxylate chains having from 1 to 16 ethoxy groups.

4. (withdrawn): The corrosion inhibited fluid of claim 1 where the proportion of corrosion inhibiting compound ranges from about 1 to 1,000 ppm based on the corrosion inhibiting fluid.

5. (withdrawn): A corrosion inhibited fluid comprising:

a fluid comprising water; and

from about 1 to 1,000 ppm based on the corrosion inhibiting fluid of a compound comprising the formula:



(I)

where R^1 is a straight or branched saturated alkyl having at least 12 carbon atoms;

R^2, R^3 and R^4 independently ethoxylate chains having from 1 to 16 ethoxy groups; and

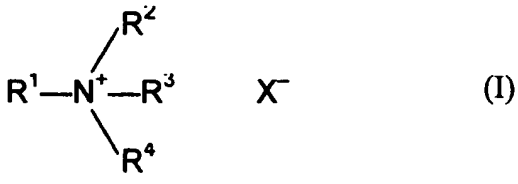
X^- is selected from the group of anions consisting of salicylate, thiosalicylate, sulfonate, and hydroxynaphthenate

where the fluid is flowing under turbulent conditions (Re >3,000).

6. (original): A method for inhibiting corrosion of metal in contact with a flowing fluid, where the method comprises:

flowing the fluid under turbulent conditions (Re >3,000), said fluid comprising water, in contact with metal;

adding a corrosion inhibiting effective amount of a compound having the formula:



(I)

where R^1 is a straight or branched saturated alkyl having at least 12 carbon atoms;

R^2, R^3 and R^4 are independently lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, aryl, alkylaryl, or alkoxide where the alkoxide units constitute from 1 to 16 alkoxy moieties where the alkoxy moieties are independently from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, or any two of R^2, R^3 and R^4 are joined together to form cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms, or all three of R^2, R^3 and R^4 together with the N form a pyridinium ring, where R^2, R^3 and R^4 may be independently substituted with O or S; and

X^- is selected from the group of anions consisting of salicylate, thiosalicylate, sulfonate, and hydroxynaphthenate.

to give a corrosion inhibited fluid where the corrosion inhibited fluid has improved corrosion inhibition and improved drag reduction as compared with an otherwise identical fluid absent the compound.

7. (original): The method of claim 6 where in adding the compound, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are independently lower alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or all three of R^2, R^3 and R^4 together with the N form a pyridinium ring; and where X^- is salicylate.

8. (original): The method of claim 6 where R^2, R^3 and R^4 are independently ethoxylate chains having from 1 to 16 ethoxy groups.

9. (original): The method of claim 6 where in adding the compound, the compound is added in an amount ranging from about 1 to about 1,000 ppm, based on the fluid.

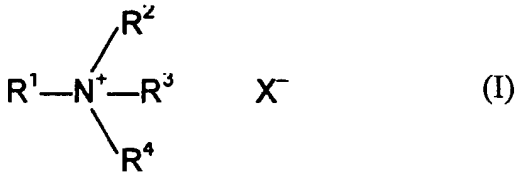
10. (original): The method of claim 6 where the fluid is selected from the group consisting of aqueous fluids, aqueous and organic emulsions, oil-in-water emulsions, water-in-oil emulsions, and mixtures of water, an organic phase and gas.

11. (original): The method of claim 6 where the corrosion inhibited fluid has improved corrosion inhibition as compared with an otherwise identical fluid having the compound where X^- is Cl^- instead.

12. (currently amended): A method for inhibiting corrosion of metal in contact with a fluid, where the method comprises:

~~providing the~~ flowing the fluid under turbulent conditions (Re >3,000), said fluid selected from the group consisting of aqueous fluids and aqueous and hydrocarbon emulsions in contact with metal;

adding from about 1 to about 1,000 ppm of a compound having the formula:



(I)

where R^1 is a straight or branched saturated alkyl having at least 12 carbon atoms;

R^2, R^3 and R^4 are independently ethoxylate chains having from 1 to 16 ethoxy groups; and

X^- is selected from the group of anions consisting of salicylate, thiosalicylate, sulfonate, and hydroxynaphthenate

to give a corrosion inhibited fluid where the corrosion inhibited fluid has improved corrosion inhibition and improved drag reduction as compared with an otherwise identical fluid absent the compound.